

Klepp

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TO Mr. Reed *RSR*
FROM Mr. Plumb *RP* DATE May 18, 1979
SUBJECT L.E. Carpenter Waste Disposal Site

On May 7, 1979, an inspection was conducted of the waste disposal site at L.E. Carpenter & Co., 170 N. Main Street, Wharton. Present for the inspection were the following:

Robert Plumb-----MS&E, NJDEP
Steven Swyhart-----MS&E, NJDEP
George Klepp-----P&M, NJDEP
Louellen D. Angelo-----P&M, NJDEP
Henry Jarrett-----Plant Engineer
William H. Francisco, Jr.----RVRSA
James R. Kane-----Elson T. Killam Assoc., Inc.
Michael Havirisko-----NJAECE

The purpose of the inspection was to obtain additional information necessary for appropriate enforcement action. Samples were obtained from a seepage pool adjacent to the tank storage area and NPDES sampling point No. 002 located to the rear of the drum storage area. Discharge 002 contains runoff from groundwater seepage and non-contact cooling water. The samples taken of the seepage pool appeared heavily contaminated while those of Discharge 002 appeared clear.

The site inspection also revealed that work on the RVRSA interceptor, Contract V, has bypassed the company property. In a discussion with Mr. Francisco and Mr. Kane it was learned that the reason for the construction bypass was due to both safety and financial considerations by the contractor. If the contractors demands were resolved the construction could begin immediately. The estimated instillation time for the interceptor at L.E. Carpenter was one day.

Other observations concerning the sewer construction are listed below.

1. One monitoring well was observed adjacent to the L.E. Carpenter property. Mr. Kane indicated the presence of a second well downstream but this was not observed.

2. A dewatering pit had been dug approximately 20 ft. from the Rockaway River adjacent to L.E. Carpenter. The pit contained a plastic liner which, due to inadequate instillation, did not appear to be water tight.

When questioned about the amount of dewatering Mr. Kane indicated that it was very small, taken before L.E. Carpenter and did not appear contaminated.

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1979

State of New Jersey
Dept. Environmental Protection
Division Water Resources

346249



Described below are the unsatisfactory conditions observed at the site.

1. The seepage pool beside the storage tanks appears severely contaminated.

2. Trenches in and adjacent to the disposal site appeared to be slightly contaminated (minor color and oil sheen in some areas).

3. A storm drain from the tank storage area terminates at the bank of the Rockaway River with an absorbant pillow at the end of the pipe. On the surface of the absorbent material there appeared to be a residual of oil and dirt. There was no flow at the time of inspection.

4. A minor residual from what appeared to be prior contaminated ground water seepage was noted at one location on the bank of the Rockaway River. The writer saw no apparent flow at the time of inspection.

5. Upstream of the boiler building a cluster of several old pipes was observed. Condinsate was being discharged at time of inspection.

6. An increased number of 55 gallon drums was observed. Mr. Jarrett indicated that the original disposal firm, Haulto Metallurigical in Penn., was no longer accepting the drums. Action is being taken by the company to locate another disposal facility.

Samples were also obtained from Wharton's potable well #3 and Dover's potable well #1. All samples were taken at the pumping facilities.

A report from George Klepp, Groundwater Management Unit, is to be submitted to this element with appropriate recommendations.

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PAID. NO. RECEIVED
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NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIV. OF WATER RESOURCES
MS & E

Chem-25
Sept. 75

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STREAM OR WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

Time & Date Received _____
By Labs _____
Lab. No. _____

FIELD INFORMATION

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT
WITH BALLPOINT PEN

Sample No. C03602

Municipality WHARTON

Plant LE. CARPENTER

Stream ROCKAWAY RIVER

Location N. MAIN STREET

Description and Remarks: DISCHARGE #002 AND SPRING WATER (SURFACE WATERS)

Date of Collection 7 MAY 1979

Hour 10:15 A.M. P.M.

Composite Period GRAB Interval _____

Collected by R. PLUMB + S. SMYHART

Residual Chlorine: Immediate _____

Developed _____

Flow Rate _____

Temperature _____

ITEMS CIRCLED BELOW ARE UNSATISFACTORY

Dilutions Requested
(Bacteriological)

10	1	10 ⁻¹	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻³	10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻⁶

LABORATORY RESULTS

BACTERIOLOGICAL

Coliform MPN/100 ml. _____ (Confirmed Test); Fecal Coliform MPN/100 ml. _____

Fecal Streptococci: MPN/100 ml. _____ Other _____

m.p xylene 666pp
o xylene 400ppb

* ORGANIC SCAN

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL ANALYSES (mgs./liter, unless otherwise noted)

Color (units)	Chloride	Sulfate	Other Determinations
Odor (cold)	Suspended Solids	Grease & Oil	* DIETHYLENE GLYCOL do NOT
Turbidity (units)	Ash	Cyanide	* DIMETHYL present
pH	Total Solids	Chromium Total	* XYLENE do NOT
Acidity to pH 4	Ash	Chromium Hex.	* NAPHTHA do NOT
Alkalinity to pH 4	Total PO ₄	Ortho - PO ₄	* XYLENE RUN
Nitrite N	MBAS	Copper	* BARIUM ND
Nitrate N	Phenols 0.019	Lead	* CADMIUM 0.001
Ammonia N	COD	✓ Arsenic ND	* MAGNESIUM 18
Total Kj. N	Iron	✓ Zinc 0.105	* ANTIMONY ND

18
MAGNESIUM, ANTIMONY + ARSENIC IN SEPARATE BOTTLE (NOT ACIDIFIED)
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (mgs./liter)

Field D.O.		Lab. D.O.			Seed Required: Yes ND = NON-DETECTABLE; I. E. BELOW							
Sample Conc. %	PLEASE CIRCLE	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	5.0	10	25	50	75	100
BOD ₅												
2 1979												

JUL 2 1979

Chem-25
Sept. 75

RECEIVED

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STREAM OR WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

Time & Date Received _____

By Labs _____

Lab. No. _____

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

WITH BALLPOINT PEN

JUL 6 1 29 PM '79
NJ DEPT. ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DIV. WATER RESOURCES
MS & E

FIELD INFORMATION

Sample No. C-08904

Municipality WARRINGTON

Plant L. E. CARPENTER

Stream _____

Location NORTH MAIN STREET, WARRINGTON

Description and Remarks: POOL BESIDE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA

Date of Collection MAY 7 1979

Hour 10:15

A.M. ✓

P.M. _____

Composite Period GRAB

Interval _____

Collected by R. RUMB & J. WYHART

Residual Chlorine: _____

Immediate _____

Developed _____

Flow Rate _____

Temperature _____

ITEMS CIRCLED BELOW ARE UNSATISFACTORY

Dilutions Requested
(Bacteriological)

10	1	10 ⁻¹	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻³	10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻⁶

LABORATORY RESULTS
BACTERIOLOGICAL

Coliform MPN/100 ml. _____

(Confirmed Test); Fecal Coliform MPN/100 ml. _____

Fecal Streptococci: MPN/100 ml. _____

Other _____

ORGANIC SOLID

XYLENE ONLY

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL ANALYSES (mgs./liter, unless otherwise noted)

Color (units) <u>Interference</u>	Chloride	Sulfate	Other Determinations
Odor (cold) <u>✓ Ch</u>	Suspended Solids	Grease & Oil <u>23.2%</u>	<u>XYLENE</u> m.p. 195 ppb
Turbidity (units) <u>175</u>	Ash	Cyanide <u>By volume</u>	<u>100 ppb</u>
pH <u>5.5</u>	Total Solids	Chromium Total	<u>Barium *</u>
Acidity to pH 4	Ash	Chromium Hex.	<u>Cadmium *</u>
Alkalinity to pH 4 <u>✓</u>	Total PO ₄ <u>4.8</u>	Ortho - PO ₄	<u>Zinc</u>
Nitrite N	MBAS	Copper	<u>MAGNESIUM 19</u>
Nitrate N <u>✓</u>	Phenols <u>Interference</u>	Lead	<u>TITANIUM ^{oil} interference</u>
Ammonia N	COD	Arsenic <u>Interference</u>	<u>ANTIMONY *</u>
Total Kjell. N	Iron	Zinc	<u>* NO metal analysis due to explosion.</u>

MAGNESIUM, ANTIMONY & ARSENIC SEPARATE (NOT ACIDIFIED)

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (mgs./liter)

Field D.O.		Lab. D.O.			Seed Required:			Yes				
Sample Conc. %		0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	5.0	10	25	50	75	100
BOD ₅												

JUL 2 1979

HAZARDOUS WASTE INVESTIGATION

19-04

Inspector: M. Kramer *MK*
Location: Vicrtax, L.E. Carpenter & Co.

Date: 5/10/79

St: 170 N. Main St.

Town: Boro of Wharton

County: Sussex

Lot:

Block:

Origin of Complaint: George Klepp, geologist N.J.D.E.P. Div. of Water Resources

Complaint: Chemical Waste disposal site located on L.E. Carpenter property hindering the placement of sewage interceptor line.

Findings: Upon arriving in the Borough, George Smajda and myself spoke with Don Tittel, a construction engineer for the Borough sewer project. In the process of laying a sewer interceptor in a trench traversing the L.E. Carpenter property, a large amount of oily substance was encountered leaching into the trench. As such, construction on this section of the project was halted on March 28.

We then proceeded to L.E. Carpenter and Co. and were referred to Henry Jarrett the Chief Engineer. According To Mr. Jarret, the company manufactures vinyl facing and backings for wall paper. Sometime in the early 1960's the company ran into a problem in disposing of its processing wastes. The solution was placing settleable solids and sludges into drums, pumping off the liquid, and burying the waste in the rear of the property. According to Mr. Jarrett, the primary constituents of the buried waste are Vynylene, Xylene, Napthalene, and Plasticizers. It was not completely ascertained if some waste was disposed of without being placed in drums prior to burial. In the mid 1970's this practice was halted and the waste was sent to landfills.

In 1975 a project was underway which consisted of the placement of holding tanks in the ground which would store the wastes. In the process of lowering the groundwater table for the purpose of installing the tanks in the old waste disposal area, the groundwater was pumped into the Rockaway River located 150ft. from the waste disposal area. A large fishkill resulted in N.J.D.E.P. involvement.

Monitoring pits were placed between the disposal area and Rockaway River to monitor the extent of leachate migration from the disposal area. Up until now, no action has been taken with respect to cleaning up the site. L.E. Carpenter is in the process of installing monitoring wells on the site to determine the quantity and concentration of wastes on the site.

Concern has been expressed regarding possible contamination of a back-up municipal water supply well located 3/4 of a mile downstream from the disposal area. Samples of the wellwater have recently been obtained for analysis by DWR.

A significant quantity of waste drums were present on the premises. The company was previously using Hauto as a disposal facility but stopped using them. It is currently in the process of obtaining a new facility for the disposal of the accumulated drums. It currently uses Solvents Recovery for Ketone solvent recycling.

It is premature to ascertain the quantity of waste material which will need to be disposed of once the cleanup operations commence. A sample of sludge was obtained from a pit. Two analysis of waste sludge were obtained from the company. As a result of the disposal area, all work on this portion of the sewage project has been halted,

and safeguards are being designed in the system so that the waste will not follow the trench into an uncontaminated area. A second disposal site used by the company was unsubstantiated by visual inspection in the area mentioned in a complaint. It is unlikely that the site exists since they had their backyard to dump process wastes in.

It is recommended that continued surveillance of the company be initiated.

Mike Kramer